teleme

to the U.S. Coast Guard's

Public Meeting

We appreciate your involvement in tonight's meeting.

Thank You!



The U.S. Coast Guard is recognized as a worldwide leader in search and rescue.

Coast Guard Accomplishments:

- ✓ Saves 5,000 lives annually
- ✓ Responds to 60,000 calls per year
- ✓ Protects more than 78 million boaters using U.S. waterways
- ✓ Responsible for 95,000 miles of coastline
- Enforces laws, prevents terrorism and security threats
- ✓ Represents a world-class rescue organization



The U.S. Coast Guard is recognized as a worldwide leader in search and rescue.

Mission:

Search and Rescue (SAR) is one of the Coast Guard's oldest missions. To meet this mission, the Coast Guard's SAR response system uses multimission stations, cutters, aircraft, and boats linked by a complex communications network.

Goals

- Minimize loss of life, personal injury, and property loss and damage.
- Improve search and rescue using technology and education.
- Maintain world leadership in maritime search and rescue.



The U.S. Coast Guard is recognized as a worldwide leader in search and rescue.

Search and Rescue and Law Enforcement (LE) Incident Statistics

		Shinnecock SAR / LE	Montauk SAR / LE	Fire Island	Jones Beach SAR / LE	TOTAL SAR	Total SAR / LE
7	2001	144 / 237	105 / 100	437 / 129	329 / 17	247	1262 / 483
	2002	185 / 611	97 / 183	404 / 171	284 / 74	276	1246 / 1039
	2003	167 / 420	102 / 185	342 / 152	251 / 192	191	1053 / 949
	2004	170 / 468	144 / 186	345 / 184	209 / 145	174	1042 / 983
	TOTAL	666 / 1736	448 / 645	1528 / 636	1073 / 428	888	4603 / 3454



The U.S. Coast Guard is recognized as a worldwide leader in search and rescue.

Hoaxes hurt everyone:

- Those really in distress at sea by interfering with legitimate search and rescue cases
- The taxpayer by wasting hundreds of thousands of dollars annually
- The U.S. Coast Guard by placing our people in danger by operating ships, boats, and aircraft in response to these false distress calls





DETERMINE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATION



- ✓ For coastal areas, communications shall extend 20 nautical miles from the territorial sea baseline
- Bounded area percent coverage for each region shall be ≥ 98% with no exclusion zones.



STEP 2

INVESTIGATE POSSIBILITY OF CO-LOCATION ON EXISTING TOWER

- ✓ Identify all registered towers in region.
- ✓ Perform 2-level screening process:
- Data Screening

Search for height & frequency/ antenna compatibility.

2 Field Screening

Visual screening for acceptable site.

Existing towers eliminated due to:

- structural overload
- frequency interference at required height
- no room at required height
- ✓ owner unwilling to lease space



STEP 3

IF CO-LOCATION IS IMPOSSIBLE, LOOK FOR AVAILABLE LAND

Considerations: Construction Cost; Long-Term Maintenance Cost; and Implementation Difficulty.

Best Choice Land already owned by Coast Guard

Next Choice Other federally owned land

Next Choice Private land to lease

Last Choice Acquire new land



Existing Towers
At Shinnecock
Considered for
Co-Location

Tower Option	Height	Screening Evaluation
ASR # 1056731 Owner: Barnstable Broadcasting	325 ft	Existing guyed tower is not structurally sound. Implementation would require building a taller 400-ft self-support tower.
ASR # 1014849 Owner: American Tower Corporation	325 ft	Does not meet coverage objectives. No space on tower. RF interference issues.
ASR # 1004116 Owner: SBA Towers	579 ft	There is no available space on the tower. RF interference issues.
Legacy HLS Shinnecock Owner: USCG	200 ft	The tower is not tall enough to meet the coverage objective and cannot be extended to the height required.
ASR # 1003627 Owner: CSC Acquisition	360 ft	Does not meet coverage objectives.
ASR # 1003630 Owner: CSC Acquisition	326 ft	Site is located too far east. Does not meet coverage objectives.
ASR # 1002509 Owner: Long Island Light	420 ft	Site is located too far north. Does not meet coverage objectives.
ASR # 100270 Owner: NYNEX	263 ft	Does not meet coverage objectives.



What is NEPA?

NEPA - Created to safeguard our nation's environment.

- The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires Federal Agencies to integrate environmental values into their decision-making process
- To meet this requirement, the U.S. Coast Guard prepared an *Environmental Assessment*



What is NEPA?

NEPA - Created to safeguard our nation's environment.

- NEPA also requires the agency to involve the public
- The Coast Guard invites the public to provide comments and information that will assist them in assessing the full range of impacts associated with our project



What is NEPA?

NEPA - Created to safeguard our nation's environment.

USCG identifies
the need to
upgrade
communications
system to
improve search
and rescue
efforts

USCG as Lead Agency decides to prepare an EA to assess environmental effects of proposed action/ alternatives Issues of concern identified

Public and regulatory agency input

Conduct field studies to assess extent of impacts

Prepare Draft EA to include:

- Need for proposed action
- Feasible alternatives
- Environmental impacts
- Agencies, persons consulted in EA preparation

Public input on Draft EA

Prepare Final EA

Agency review Prepare Environmental Impact Statement or consider additional alternatives

YES

Significant impacts?

NO

Issue Finding of No Significant Impact and Public Notice



RFF Shinnecock Siting Considerations

What we consider:

- Environmentally sensitive areas
 - Wetlands and endangered species habitat
- Cultural resources
 - Historic and archaeological properties
- Other
 - Existing utilities, septic, etc.



RFF Shinnecock Siting Considerations

How we lessen environmental impact:

- Identify sensitive areas
- Avoid direct impact
- Coordinate with natural resource agencies to identify protection measures



RFF Shinnecock Siting Considerations





Environmental Assessment Impact Evaluation

- Natural, cultural, and socio-economic resources are evaluated:
 - Wetlands
 - Cultural resources
 - Endangered species
 - Radiation
 - Visual impacts



Environmental Assessment Findings Proposed Tower at Shinnecock

RESOURCE AREA	POTENTIAL IMPACTS	
Radio Frequency Radiation	Proposed RFF Shinnecock would generate radio frequency radiation; however, the tower would not substantially increase radio frequency radiation in the project area. As a result, no human health effects are expected to occur.	
Wildlife	No significant habitat loss or conversion would result from the Proposed Action. RFF Shinnecock would present a potential risk for collisions to migratory birds; however, the tower height would be below the threshold generally thought to pose the greatest risk. Additionally, in accordance with a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Memorandum of Understanding, the Coast Guard would implement all reasonable measures to avoid affecting migratory birds.	
Threatened and Endangered Species	There is a remote possibility that a protected bird could inadvertently fly into the tower; however, the probability of such an event is so small that it is not considered a significant impact.	



Environmental Assessment Findings Proposed Tower at Shinnecock

RESOURCE AREA	POTENTIAL IMPACTS			
Wetlands	Construction would occur within 300 feet of a regulated tidal wetland; however, no impacts to this wetland are expected. A permit would be obtained from the New York Department of Environmental Conservation for this project. Best management practices would be implemented to prevent soil from being transported to wetlands in the area.			
Floodplains	Construction would occur within the 100-year floodplain; however, this development would not be considered a significant encroachment and the Proposed Action is not expected to have an effect on upstream or downstream floodplains. Communications equipment would be elevated to prevent flood damage.			
Cultural Resources	No impact. If unanticipated archaeological resources are discovered, the Coast Guard would consult with the NY State Historic Preservation Officer regarding appropriate treatment measures.			



Environmental Assessment Findings Proposed Tower at Shinnecock

RESOURCE AREA	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Recreation	The Proposed Action would have a positive impact on marine recreational users by ensuring a more reliable and efficient response by the Coast Guard in emergency situations. The tower would be visible from local parks and beaches; however, no significant adverse impacts are expected.
Visual Resources	The proposed tower would be visible to residents and visitors in the vicinity of the project area. Tower lighting may pose a slight visual distraction during twilight and nighttime hours.
Coastal Zone	No impact. The Proposed Action is consistent to the extent practicable with the enforceable policies of the New York Coastal Management Program.



Visual Impact
Of Proposed Tower at
U.S. Coast Guard Station Shinnecock

> Looking south toward Station Shinnecock.

NOTE: These photos show representative visual impacts. The visual impacts within a one-mile area of potential effects are evaluated in detail in the Environmental Assessment.





Visual Impact
Of Proposed Tower at U.S. Coast Guard Station Shinnecock

Looking northeast across Shinnecock Bay from Beach Road.





NOTE: These photos show representative visual impacts. The visual impacts within a one-mile area of potential effects are evaluated in detail in the Environmental Assessment.